L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	143	tap near4 (number near2 sample)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:49
2	15	equal near6 (tap near4 (number near2 sample))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:44
3	11	((tap near4 (number near2 sample)) not (equal near6 (tap near4 (number near2 sample)))) same equal	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:44
4	39	(tap near6 (number near3 sample)) same equal	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:59
5	3596	(carrier near2 interference) "c/i"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:23
6	30094	equalizer	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:59
7	56434	data adj rate	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:59
8	3	((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") same equalizer same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:24
9	18	((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") same filter same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:02
10	216	((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:25
11	204	((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") near4 estimat$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:07
12	33	(((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") near4 estimat$4) same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:07
13	3	(((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") same (data adj rate)) same equalizer	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:15
14	16150	(carrier near2 (noise interference)) "c/i" "c/n"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:23
15	5	((carrier near2 (noise interference)) "c/i" "c/n") same equalizer same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:24
16	316	((carrier near2 (noise interference)) "c/i" "c/n") same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:25
17	33	(((carrier near2 (noise interference)) "c/i" "c/n") same (data adj rate)) same (equalizer filter)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:25

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030142656 A1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for high rate
packet data

                         transmission

---------- KWIC ---------

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (49):
    [0088] An important consideration in the data
communication system of the
present invention is the accuracy of the C/I estimates for
the purpose of
selecting the data rate for future transmissions. In the
exemplary embodiment,
the C/I measurements are performed on the pilot signals
during the time
interval when base stations 4 transmit pilot signals. In
the exemplary
embodiment, since only the pilot signals are transmitted
during this pilot time
interval, the effects of multipath and interference are
minimal.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (51):
    [0090] The converse extreme scenario exists when a C/I
estimate by mobile
station 6 is based on maximal interference. However, the
actual transmission
occurs when only the selected base station is transmitting.
 In this case, the
C/I estimate and selected data rate are conservative and
the transmission
occurs at a rate lower than that which could be reliably
decoded, thus reducing
the transmission efficiency.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (117):
    [0155] In the present invention, the FAC bit indicates
to mobile stations 6
whether or not the traffic channel of the associated pilot
channel will be

transmitting on the next half frame. The use of the FAC
bit improves the C/I
estimate by mobile stations 6, and hence the data rate
request, by broadcasting
the knowledge of the interference activity. In the
exemplary embodiment, the
FAC bit only changes at half frame boundaries and is
repeated for eight
successive time slots, resulting in a bit rate of 75 bps.
The parameters for
the FAC bit is listed in Table 4.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020155852 A1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for
supervising transmit power in
                        a high data rate system

---------- KWIC ---------

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (4):
   [0030] In an exemplary embodiment, an access terminal
110 continuously
monitors transmissions from wireless network 120 in order
to estimate the
carrier-to-interference (C/I) ratio of the channel. Access
terminal 110
periodically sends a data rate control (DRC) signal to
wireless network 120
indicating the greatest data rate at which the access
terminal 110 can receive
data based on previous C/I measurements of wireless
communication channel 112.
The C/I for an access terminal 110 and its associated DRC
signal will vary due
to such conditions as changes in the position of the access
terminal 110. When
an access terminal 110 can receive data at a high rate, it
sends a DRC signal
having a high value. When an access terminal 110 can
receive data at a low
rate, it sends a DRC signal having a low value.

US-PAT-NO: .   6657980

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6657980 B2

TITLE: Method and apparatus for scheduling
packet data
                          transmissions in a wireless
communication system

---------- KWIC ---------

Detailed Description Text - DETX (10):
   using a low pass filter with a filter parameter .beta.
for digital samples
having index n. In one embodiment, the time constant may be
related to the
targeted QOS and/or velocity of each mobile station 16. In
the exemplary
embodiment, a rate request indicator is implemented as
DRR(l), the Data Rate
Request (DRR) received from user l, for l=1, . . . , N.
Having the
channel-sensitive rate request indicator in the numerator
provides
proportionality to the scheduling of users in system 10.
The rate request
indicator is then divided by a projected throughput
associated with each user
j, T'(j). The actual throughput of each user, j, may be
represented as T(j),
although the actual throughput is not used directly in this
calculation of
Equation (1). Rather, the scheduling method makes a
prediction or projection
of the throughput of each user based on the rate request
indicator received
from that user. The rate request indicator may be the DRR
transmitted via a
Data Rate Control (DRC) channel, wherein the user
determines a quality of the
transmission channel and determines a corresponding data
rate to request. The
quality of the transmission channel may be a C/I measure of
transmissions

received by the user, wherein a corresponding DRR is associated with the C/I
ratio, such as via a lookup table. In one embodiment, the user sends the C/I
ratio to the base station 12 and the base station 12 determines a data rate
based on the C/I. Alternately, the user may determine the data rate to request
based on measuring C/I and on errors in transmitted data received by the user.
The user may use a variety of methods to determine a data rate to request of
the base station. Similarly, the user may implement a variety of rate request
indicators for requesting a data rate from the base station. Still further, in
one embodiment, different mobile stations 16 implement different rate request
indicators.